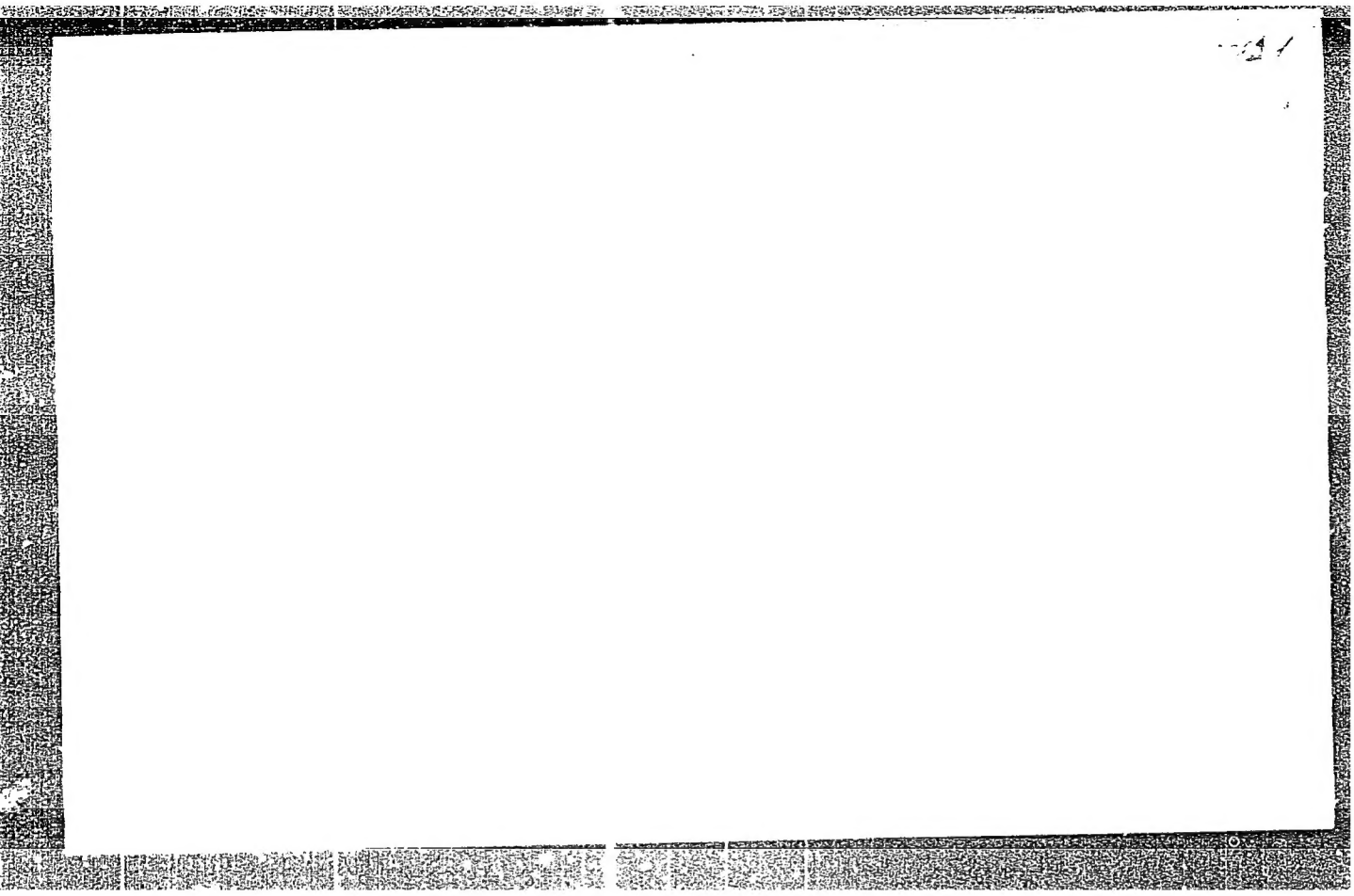


TSYMBALENKO, Boris Vasil'yevich; TERESHCHENKO, I.P., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; LANDYSH, B.O., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice in price determination for production means] Pytannia teorii i praktyky tsinoutvorennia na zasoby vyrobnytstva. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Prices)

TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[Theory and application of automatic systems] Teoriia i primenenie avtomaticheskikh sistem. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 342 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.

Stability of processes in nonlinear pulsed automatic systems.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:302-304 S'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.N. Petrovym.

TSYMBALENKO, F.

Experience in setting work norms in commerce. Sov.torg. no.10:24-27 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Commerce)

TSYMBALIUK, Konstantin Iustinovich; BLAGODAROVA, Galina Vasil'yevna; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.P., redaktor; SMIRNOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Teaching crop cultivation practices in rural schools; from the practice of the Dzhangi-Pakhta secondary school] Agrotekhnicheskaia podgotovak ucheshchikhsia sel'skoi shkoly; iz opyta raboty Dzhangi-Pakhtinskoi srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 77 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Kirghizistan--Agriculture--Study)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.; ZHIDYAYEVA, T.I.; TSYMBALINA, T.A.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, L.Ye.; PIGOLKIN, N.I.

Prevention of ophthalmoblennorrhea in newborn infants by means of a synthomycin emulsion. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:115-119 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav.klinikoy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, INFANTILE)

BISK, Matvey Borisovich; SHVEYKIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich; ORLOV, S.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TSYMBALIST, N.N., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.T., tekhn. red.

[Pipe drawing on self-centering mandrels] Volochenie trub na samoustanavlivaiushcheisia opravke. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Drawing (Metalwork))

SUSLIN, V.Ya.; VLASOV, I.A.; TSYMBALOV, K.F.; TAYTS, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Device for distributing canning jars in annealing ovens. Prom.energ. 10 no.5:10-11 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Glassware)

TSymbalyuk, A.G.

KHARITONOV, S.I.; SHTUMPF, A.G.; GREK, A.V.; TSYMBALYUK, A.G.; KAZNACHEYEV, I.M.; BOGACHEVA, A.G.

Response to V.D.Avramenko's article "For a fundamental change in the system of standardizing the quality of coal" ("Ugol'" no.2. 1955). Ugol' 30 no.9:43-45 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Trest Molotovugol' kombinata-Kuzbassugol' (for Kharitonov) 2. Shakhta "Kapital'naya-1" tresta Molotovugol' (for Shtumpf) 3. Nachal'nik Otdela standartizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ugleobogashcheniya (for Grek) 4. Toplivnaya inspektsiya M.P.S. po Kuzbassu "Sibtranstop" (for TSymbalyuk and Kaznacheyev) 5. Nachal'nik Otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya shakhty no.4 "Yurkovskaya" (for Bogacheva)
(Coal--Standards) (Avramenko, F.D.)

LEONOV, V.A.; TSYMBALYUK, A.K.

A new species of trematodes Maritrema inusitata sp.n. from an old squaw (Clangula hyemalis) of Kamchatka. Vest.LGU 18 no.3:146-148 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(KAMCHATKA--TREMATODA) (KAMCHATKA--PARASITES--DUCKS)

TSYMBALYUK, P.G., inzh.

Mechanized dismountable yard for storing and mixing mortars. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.12: 18-19 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zhdanovskoye spetsupravleniye Koksokhimmontazh.
(Mortar--Storage) (Mixing machinery)

TSYMBALYUK, V. A.

"Phytobenthos of the Kolkhoz Ponds of Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast". Vestn N-I In-ta Gidrobiologii Dnepropetr Un-ta, Vol. No. 10, pp 77-89, 1933.

In the spring and summer periods, diatomes predominate in the flora of bottom algae of ponds; green algae and blue-green algae are prevalent in the summer. For the control of excessive development of blue-green algae, which are detrimental to fish breeding, the use of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (0.7 -0.8 mg/l) is recommended. A detailed list of flora found in most regions of the oblast is provided. (RZhBiol, No. 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

TSYMBALYUK, V.V.; SHAGINYAN, A.S.

Universal testing machine with an appliance for small-cycle repeated variable loads. Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1539-1541 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Armavirskoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ispytatel'nykh mashin.

PENCHKO, Ye.A.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.; TSYMBEROV, M.Ya.

Ionization gauge for the range 1 ÷ 1.10^{-5} torr. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.1:146-151 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR.

NECHAYEVA, N.M.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.; TSYMBEROV, M.Ya.

Improving the sensitivity of the PTI-6 mass-spectrometric leak detector. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 9 no.5:161-164 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018381 S/0120/64/000/001/0146/0151

AUTHOR: Penchko, Ye. A.; Rafal'son, A. E.; Tsy*mberov, M. Ya.

TITLE: Ionization manometer for 1 to 10^{-5} torr range

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 146-151

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, ionization manometer, dismountable manometer, wide-range vacuumeter, vacuumeter

ABSTRACT: An improvement of Ye. A. Penchko's ionization gauge consisting of a cathode and three parallel disks (anode-collector cross-fields) is described (see PTE, 1961, no. 1, p. 170) which permits easy dismemberment in case of a cathode replacement. Design details are reported. Anode-collector voltage, 216 v; cathode-collector voltage, 68 v; cathode emission current, 100 microamp; heater voltage, 1.1 v; heater current, 3 amp. A special vacuumeter (electric circuit diagram presented) is used for supplying the gauge and for measuring the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018381

ion current. It is claimed that, with supply-voltage variations of ± 15% and a pressure within the $1 - 10^{-5}$ torr range, the emission current varies only to within ± 2%. It is reported that the instrument was in actual operation for over 500 hrs with no cathode burnout, leak, or other trouble. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: SKB Analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR (SKB of Analytical Instrument Designing, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TSYMBLER, A.Ye., zootekhnik

Practices in early mating of heifers on the Sumy-Stepanovka State Farm. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.8:76-77 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Sumsko-Stepanovskiy sovkhoz, Sumskoy oblasti.
(Cattle breeding)

TSYMBURSKAYA, A.T. [TSymburs'ka, A.T.]

Change in semiconductor magnetoresistance in a weak magnetic field.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.2:177-182 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1.L'vovskiy gosuniversitet.
(Semiconductors)

TSYMBURSKIY, V.K. [TSymbours'kyi, V.K.]

Vibratory measuring element of the type of rotary electromagnet. Sbir. prats' Inst. mir. spravy AN URSR no.6:68-73 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Electromagnets) (Automatic control)

TSYMBURSKIY, V.K.

Kinematics of chip formation in chain coal cutting machines. Sbor. trud.Inst.gor.dela AN URSR no.3:51-61 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Coal mining machinery) (Machinery, Kinematics of)

TSYMEK, A. A.

TSYMEK, A. A. "Basic problems of the rational location of the wood industry in the Far East", Sbornik rabot (Dal'nevost. nauch.-issled. in-t les. khoz-va i lesoeksploatatsii), Issue 1, 1948, p. 5-57, - Bibliog: 37 items.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

USSR / Forestry. Forest Management. K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29538.

Author : Tsymek, A. A.
Inst : The Far Eastern Scientific Research Institute for Forest Management.
Title : The Basic Principle of Soviet Forest Management. (Ob osnovnom printsipe sovetskogo lesnogo khozyaystva).

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dal'nevost. n.-i. in-ta lesn. kh-va, 1957, No 3, 3-12.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

SOLOV'YEV, Konstantin Petrovich; TSYMEK, A.A., red.

[Mixed Siberian pine and hardwood forests in the Far East and their management] Kedrovo-shirokolistvennye lesa Dal'nego Vostoka i khoziaistvo v nikh. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 364 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(Soviet Far East--Forests and forestry)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29521.

Author : Tsymek, A.A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Forests and Forestry in the Far East.
(Lesa i lesnoye khozyaystvo Dal'nego Vostoka).

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 10, 31-35.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ISIMEK, A.A.

(Adol'f Antonovich)

"Principal Deciduous Trees of the Far East and Ways of Exploiting Them," (Dissertation), Academic degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences, based on his defense, 28 January 1954, in the Council of the Inst of Forestry, Acad Sci USSR.

-M- 3,054,778, 2 Oct 57

KOLESNIKOV, Boris Pavlovich, doktor biol.nauk; TSYMEK, A.A., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Vegetation of the Far East] Ocherk rastitel'nosti Dal'nego Vostoka. [Khabarovsk] Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1955. 102 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Soviet Far East--Botany)

Tsymek, A.A.

SOLOV'YEV, K.P.; TSYMEK, A.A.

An unsuccessful article. Vop.geog.Dal'.Vost.no.3:77-84 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)
(Soviet Far East--Trees)

TSYMEK, A. A.

Lesnye bogatstva Dal'nego-Vostoka i ikh ispol'zovanie /Forst resources of the Far East and their use/. Khabarovsk, 1952. 44 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953.

TSYMEK, A.A.

Dissertation: "The Main Deciduous Varieties of the Far East and Ways of Utilizing Them." Dr Agr Sci, Inst of Forestry, Acad Sci USSR, Jan-Mar 54. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28, Feb 1955

TSYMEK, A.A., prof., red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the lumbering industry] Voprosy ekonomiki lesnoi promyshlennosti. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 101 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Khabarovsk Territory—Lumbering)
(Khabarovsk Territory—Wood-using industries)

TSYN, A.H.

The public health system in the German Democratic Republic; a survey. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.7:39-41 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:7)
(GERMANY, EAST--PUBLIC HEALTH)

TSYN, A.M.; AL'TSHCHULLER, Ye.R.

"British social services" by G.D.Cole. Reviewed by A.M.TSyn, E.R.Al'tshchuller. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.6:90-91 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(GREAT BRITAIN--INSURANCE, SOCIAL)
(GREAT BRITAIN--PUBLIC HEALTH) (COLE, G.D.)

TSYN, A.M.

Stomatological service in the United States. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.4:34-36 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko.

(UNITED STATES--DENTISTRY)

TSYN, A.M.

Nurses' problems in the U.S.A. and England. Med. sestra 22 no.11:59-60 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

TSYN, A.M.

Some indices of hospital service in the U.S.A. and England; a survey of the literature. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.10:92-95 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(UNITED STATES--HOSPITAL CARE) (GREAT BRITAIN--HOSPITAL CARE)

TSYN, A.M.

Hospital care in the United States and England. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.6:35-39 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko (dir. P.I.Kal'yu).
(UNITED STATES—HOSPITALS) (GREAT BRITAIN—HOSPITALS)

TSYN, A. M.

Public health in Japan. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:31-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N. A. Semashko.

(JAPAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

TSYN, A.M. (Moskva)

Quackery in the U.S.A. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.4:40-42 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko.
(UNITED STATES—QUACKS AND QUACKERY)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; SLEPOV, B.I.; YEKIMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TSYNDRYA, I.I., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions on the structural mechanics of ships in 4 volumes] Trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia v 4 tomakh. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Ekimova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.4.[Strength of rods, span covers, and plates] Ustoichivost' sterzhnei, perekrytii i plastin. 1963. 550 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Shipbuilding materials--Elastic properties)
(Naval architecture)

Tsyndra, I. I.

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; SLEPOV, B.I.; YEKIMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TSYNDRIA, I.I., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions on the structural mechanics of ships in 4 volumes] Trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia v 4 tomakh. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Ekimova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.4.[Strength of rods, span covers, and plates] Ustoichivost' sterzhnei, perekrytii i plastin. 1963. 550 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Shipbuilding materials—Elastic properties)
(Naval architecture)

PAPKOVICH, Petr Fedorovich; KOTSYUBIN, O.A.; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; TSYNDRYA, I.I., nauchnyy redaktor; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Works on the structural mechanics of a ship] Trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. Vol.1.[Flexure of beams and rectilinear frames] Izgib balok i priamolineinykh ram. Pod obshchei red. V.V.Ekimova. 1962. 575 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Shipbuilding) (Structures, Theory of)

KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; TSYNDRYA, N.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., redaktor; FROMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability of ships] Prochnost' korablia. Leningrad, Ges. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1956. 382 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Stability of ships)

SOV/72-59-4-11/21

15(0)

AUTHOR: Tsyndrya, T. O.

TITLE: New Technology of Photoceramics (Novaya tekhnologiya foto-keramiki)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 36 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This problem has been insufficiently discussed in Soviet as well as in foreign publications. In 1957 the L'vov Works published an instruction for amateur photographers on the technique of reproducing photos on plastic, china, glass, and marble products without a fixing of the pictures by burning. Photoceramics makes it possible to reproduce pictures on china, faience, enamel and glass. Furthermore, the author of this article describes in detail the technology of photoceramics which he introduced in 1948 in the Riga Porcelain-Crockery Works. The fixing of the photos on porcelain by means of burning in a neutral gas medium was carried out at a temperature of 600 to 700°. The main types of defects as well as measures for their prevention are tabulated. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

ZANGURIN, Sh.M.; GORDEYEV, N.V.; TSYNGALOV, V.D.

Flaskless precision casting of blocks. Prom.energ. 16 no.7: 7-8 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Precision casting)

S/094/61/000/007/001/005
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Zangurin, Sh.M., Gordeyev, N.V. and Tsyngalov, V.D.

TITLE: Flaskless Casting of Precision Cast Blocks

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1961, No. 7, pp. 7 - 8

TEXT: In one of the undertakings precision casting by the lost-wax method was carried out by placing the moulds, prior to teeming of the metal, into flasks which were then filled with dry sand. This was essential since the moulds were produced from hydrolized ethyl silicate and in spite of applying four refractory coatings they were not strong enough. Before teeming, the flasks were heated in an electric furnace to 900-950 °C. The authors proposed a new technology which ensured sufficient strength and obviated the necessity of using flasks. In the same way as before, the moulds were coated with four layers of refractory, two of which contained liquid glass. The layers with liquid glass were deposited on the ethyl-silicate films and acted as reinforcing layers. These layers

Flaskless Casting ....

contained: liquid glass; quartz powder (artificial marshallite); refractory clay; hydrochloric acid. Before preparing the rendering the modulus of the liquid glass had to be increased to 3 to 3.5 by adding hydrochloric acid to it. The quantity of hydrochloric acid per 1 litre of liquid glass should be as follows:

Modulus of the liquid glass	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
100% hydrochloric acid, parts	25	20	17	12.8	

The acid has to be diluted with water before adding it to liquid glass. The specific weight of the liquid glass, which is diluted with hydrochloric acid, should be 1.2 - 1.25. The refractory clay was roasted in the furnace at 500-600 °C for 2-3 hours and passed through a sieve No. 40. The marshallite was passed through a sieve No. 40 without processing. The rendering was prepared by simple mixing of the liquid glass, the ground clay and the marshallite in a 1:1 ratio.

Card 2/4

S/094/61/000/007/001/005
E073/E335

Flaskless Casting ....

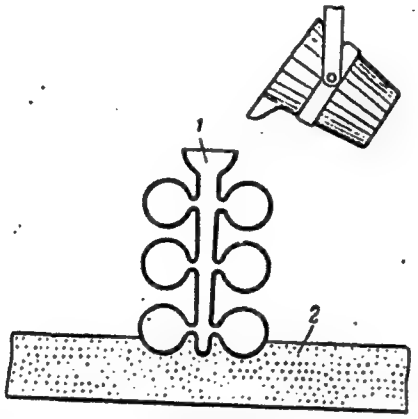
Before use, the rendering should be passed through a 12-20 sieve to remove lumps. Sequence of the operations:
1) dipping of the mould block into the tank containing the rendering;
2) producing a uniform layer of rendering throughout the entire surface;
3) spraying of the block with dry quartz sand;
4) cleaning of the edges of the boat mould from the rendering;
5) drying of the block for four hours at 25 - 30 °C.
As a result of using this method, ceramic moulds with a satisfactory strength were obtained which were able to withstand firing in the furnace at temperatures up to 800-900 °C. Mould blocks produced by this method do not require the use of flasks and, as a result, it is possible to increase considerably the number of moulds charged into the firing furnace and to reduce the firing time, since the thin ceramic blocks are heated much more quickly than moulds placed into heavy sand-filled iron mould boxes. To maintain a stable position during teeming the mould is placed into a dry-sand bed, as shown in

Card 3/4

Flaskless Casting ....

Fig. 2. As a result of applying this technology, an annual saving of over 1 million kW hours of electricity was obtained. (Abstractor's note: this is a slightly abridged translation.) There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Fig. 2:



Card 4/4

RASHBA, O.Ya.; TSYNKALOVS'KA, [illegible]

Activity of [illegible] Escherichia [illegible] 156. [illegible]

1. Z Institutu [illegible] R.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, [illegible] [illegible])

(SALMONELLA, [illegible] [illegible])

(ANTIBODIES, [illegible] [illegible])

(MUSTARD [illegible] [illegible])

TSYNKALOVSKAYA, S. N.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Data on the study of glycogen and protein metabolism in the tissues of rabbits with experimental muscular dystrophy (E-avitaminosis)". Kiev, 1958. 17 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Dept of Biol Sci), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 118)

TSYNKALOVSKAYA, S.N. [TSynkalovs'ka, S.N.]; KOTKOVA, K.I.; GALANOVA, T.F. [Halanova, T.F.]

Chromatography of highly purified bovine fibrinogen on DEAE-cellulose and Ca-phosphate columns. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.3:445-453 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KHOMENKO, A.K. [Khomenko, O.K.]; TSYNKALOVSKAYA, S.N. [TSynkalovs'ka, S.M.]

Determination of thiol groups; conditions ensuring their quantitative oxidation to the disulfide stage. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:888-896 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(MERCAPTO GROUP) (OXIDATION)

TSYNKALOVSKIY, B. P.

PA 25/49T69

USSR/Medicine -- Arthritis Therapy Oct 48
Medicine -- Drugs, Administration and Dosage

"Treatment of Rheumatic Arthritis With a Combination of Sulfur Baths and Hyposulfatetritane," B. P. Tsynkalovskiy, Hosp Therapeutic Clinic, Kuban Med Inst, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 10

Results of using this treatment for 8 years prove its effectiveness. Basically treatment is intravenous administration of hyposulfatetritane supplemented by bathing in hot sulfur waters. No harmful reaction on cardiovascular system or central nervous system was indicated.

FDB

25/49T69

KOROTYAYEV, A.I.; KUZNETSOVA, V.A.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B.

Diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining the activity of serum aldolase. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.,supplement for 1956: '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii i kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ALDOLASE)

RUKAVTSOV, B.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B.(Krasnodar)

Photography fo the intestinal mucosa through a proctoscope. Klin. med. 35 no.11:134-135 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.P.Pervushin) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.S.Dem'yanov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.K.Suprunov)
(PHOTOGRAPHY,
rectoscopic, pathol. in pathol. study of intestinal mucosa)
(PROCTOSCOPY
photography, in pathol. study of intestinal mucosa)

TSYNDALOVSKIY, I. B.

"Clinicomicrobiological Characteristics of Typhoid Fever." Cand Med Sci, Kubansk State Medical Inst, Rostov-on-Don, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathologic -- Research Methods and Techniques S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59794

Author : Rukavtsov, B. I.; Tsynkalovskiy, I. B.

Inst : Not given

Title : Photographing Intestinal Mucosae Through a Proctoscope

Orig Pub: Klinich. meditsina, 1957, 35, No 11, 134-135

Abstract: A method for photographing the mucosa of the rectum and the sigmoid flexure with a "Zenith" reflex camera is described. The photographic apparatus is joined by a special sleeve (which is easily fashioned from the case of a standard light

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Patho- S-2
logic -- Research Methods and Techniques

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59794

filter for the Zenith apparatus) to a proctoscope. The intestine is examined, and, when the desired portion is located, the lens and the camera are attached to the head of the proctoscope, the sharpness and accuracy of the sighting are checked and the picture is taken. A sample of a photograph obtained by the method described is included.

Card 2/2

Tsynkalovskiy, I. B.

"Diagnosis of Botkin's Disease by the Method of Determining the Activity of Serum Aldolase," by A. I. Korotyayev, V. A. Kuznetsova, and I. B. Tsynkalovskiy, Chair of Microbiology and the Clinical Study of Infectious Diseases, Kubanskiy Medical Institute, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Supplement, 1957, p 44

"Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's epidemic hepatitis has not been sufficiently developed up to now. The commonly used complement fixation reactions, the method of virus adsorption by bacteria, and the isolation of cultures from patients are complex and only slightly effective. We were therefore interested in the report of V. I. Tovarnitskiy and Ye. N. Voluyskiy concerning the possibility of using a biochemical method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's disease by determining serum aldolase activity.

"We undertook the study of the aldolase activity of serum from patients with Botkin's disease; patients with dysentery, brucellosis, cholangitis, cholecystitis, and other diseases of the liver; and healthy persons (donors). A total of 189 sera were investigated; 57 sera from patients with Botkin's disease; 58 from patients with dysentery; 61 from donors; and 13 from patients with various liver diseases.

Sum. 1305

TSYNKALOVASKIY, I.B. --

"It was established that an increase in serum aldolase activity takes place in Botkin's disease: of 57 sera examined, 40 (70%) had increased aldolase activity. The highest index of aldolase activity was observed most frequently on the first day of the disease. At the same time, an increase in the aldolase activity of sera was observed in only 16.9% of the patients with dysentery and other diseases. An insignificant increase in serum aldolase activity was noted in five (8.2%) of the healthy persons and high serum aldolase activity was observed in eight (13%) of the other donors. The bilirubin content in the blood of these donors was not checked at this time and they were not clinically examined, therefore the causes of the high aldolase activity in these cases remained unknown.

"In this manner, determination of serum aldolase activity can be utilized as an auxiliary method for the early diagnosis of Botkin's disease."

TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B., dotsent (Krasnodar)

Dynamics of blood coagulation changes in Botkin's disease.
Klin.med. 39 no.3:40-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh boleznay (zav. - prof. A.G. Podvarko) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Oyvin) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B., dotsent; SHILOVA, D.A., vrach

Capillary resistance of the mucosa of the cervix uteri and skin in Botkin's disease. Akush.i gin. no.6:60-62 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.G. Podvarko) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Oyvin) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (UTERUS--BLOOD SUPPLY) (SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY) (CAPILLARIES)

BALUDA, V.P.; CHERNAYA, V.V.; MALIAROVSKIY, V.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B.; ROMANTSEVA, T.B.

Functional state of the blood coagulation system in healthy subjects. Probl. gemat.i perel. krovi 6 no.1:59-61 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

TSYNKALOVSKIY, I.B.

Thromboplastin activity of the blood in Botkin's disease. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.2:212-214 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. The Clinic for Infectious Diseases and the Chair of Pathological Physiology of the Kuban Medical Institute, Krasnodar.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (THROMBOPLASTIN)

GORDIYENKO,A.N.; TSYNKALOVS'KIY,R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Problems of the reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Medych. zhur. 24 no.6:8-13 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Rostovskiy medichniy institut, kafedra patologichnoi fiziologii.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
antibody form., reflex mechanism)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Part 1: Time of absorption of various antigens following intracutaneous administration. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:45-50 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
antibody form., eff. of intracutaneous admin. of antigens on absorp. time.

TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Part 2. Cutaneous and vascular receptors as the initial link of the immunologic reflex. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.12:45-48 D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
antibody form., reflex mechanism, cutaneous & vasc. receptors originating immun. reflex)
(SKIN, physiology,
receptors originating immun. reflex in antibody form.)
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,
vasc. reflex originating immun. reflex in antibody form.)

SAAKOV, B.A.,; KISELEVA, V.I.,; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.,; NAZAROVA, T.A.

Andrei Nikolaevich Gordienko, B.A. Saakov and others. Arkh. pat. 18 no.1:139 '56 (MLRA 9:6)

(GORDIENKO, ANDREI NIKOLAEVICH, 1904-)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.,; KISHLEVA, V.I.,; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.,; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. Report no.1; Hypertension in dogs and a rapid method for producing acute hypertension. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:27-30 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav.-prof. A.N. Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
induction by procaine anesth. of aortic & carotid reflex zones(Rus))
(PROCAINE, effects,
exper. anesth. induced by aortic & carotid infiltrations (Rus))
(ARTERIES, CAROTID, physiology,
procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension (Rus))
(AORTA, physiology,
procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension (Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. II. The effect of inhibition of the central nervous system on the development and course of experimental reflexogenic hypertension. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 41 no.5:32-35 May '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, exper.
eff. of inhib. of CNS by anesth.)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on
anesth., eff. on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)
(HYPERTENSION, exper.
reflexogenic, eff. of anesth.)
(ANESTHESIA, eff.
on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.; KARNITSKAYA, N.V.

Effects of the duration of antigen contact with skin receptors on antibody formation. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:56-58 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

(IMMUNITY
antibody form., eff. of duration of antigen contact with skin receptors)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
eff. of duration of antigen contact with skin receptors on antibody form.)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.; AZHIPA, Ya.I.; LET'YEN, A.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.; OCHELENKO, L.N.; BONDAREV, I.M.; ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Electrophysiological analysis of the action of antigens on the angioceptors. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.2:90-94 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (CAROTID SINUS) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.; AZHIPA, Ya.I.; LET'YEN, A.V.; YEGOROV., A.I.

Determination of the threshold of stimulation of the skin receptors by dysentery and typhoid antigens. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:76-80 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.D.Speranskim.

(DYSENTERY) (TYPHOID FEVER) (SKIN—INNERVATION)

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85103.

Author : Tsynkalovskiy, R. B.
Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute.
Title : Cardio-Vascular Reactions and the Reactions of Respiration to Epileptogenic Doses of Camphor in Animals in States of Hypothermia, Shock, and Anesthesia.

Orig Pub: Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D. med. in-t) za 1956, Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 55-57.

Abstract: In dogs in states of hypothermia, under hexenal anesthesia, and in pleuro-pulmonary shock, studies were made of the features of reaction on the part of the blood pressure, heart, and respiration to epileptogenic doses of camphor. The camphor was

Card 1/2

10

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics. V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85103.

Abstract: given intravenously in doses of 150 mg/kg. The state of hypothermia was achieved by submerging the animals in ice. While the animals were becoming cool and after they had already reached the state of hypothermia, the seizures were commonly associated with slowing of respiration, elevation of the blood pressure with a subsequent decline in it, and increase in the heart rate. In animals under anesthesia, the rhythm of respiration following administration of the camphor did not change, the blood pressure declined without preliminary elevation. In the state of shock, the reaction to the administration of camphor was the same as under anesthesia. -- Ye. A. Trutneva.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-4
Blood Circulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74719

Author : Tsynkalovskiy, R.B.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute.

Title : Vagosympathetic and Sinocarotid Block During Hypothermia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D. med. in-t) za 1956 g., Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 51-54.

Abstract : In dogs, a two-sided vagosympathetic (VB) and sinocarotid block (SB) were caused by the perineural introduction and in the region of the carotid sinus of a 2% solution of novocaine or by a cold block of vagosympathetic trunks and by pinching of both carotid arteries. Hypothermia (up to 29-23°) was caused by external cooling with ice. Before cooling VB was accompanied by a sharp improvement of pulse,

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-4
Blood Circulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74719

significant increase of blood pressure and a decrease in frequency of respiration. Changes during hypothermia were not distinguished according to their character from those observed before cooling; they began immediately after the blocks. Weaker and slower reactions were noted with deeper hypothermia. SB together VB lead to the development of acute reflexogenic hypertension.

Card 2/2

GORDIYENKO, A.N., KISELEVA, V.I., SAAKOV, B.A., AZHIPA, Ya.I., TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B., LET'YEN, A.V., YEGOROV, A.I., BONDAREV, I.M., ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Further studies on the bioelectric potentials of nerves following intracutaneous injection of antigens [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.4:96-99 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ye.M. Gubarev). Predstavlena akademikom A.D. Speranskim.

(NERVE ENDINGS, physiology
bioelectric potentials after intracutaneous inject. of E.coli antigen (Rus))
(ESCHERICHIA COLI,
antigen intracutaneous inject. causing change in bioelectric potentials of receptors (Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N., AZHIPA, Ya.I., SAAKOV, B.A., TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.

Determination of a dose of antigen capable of inducing antibody production following introduction into the carotid sinus. [With summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.7:49-52 Je'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR, A.D. Speranskim.

(ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACTION,
dose of antigen capable of induction of antibody prod. in intracarotid sinus admin. (Rus))
(CAROTID SINUS,
dose of antigen capable of induction of antibody prod. in intracarotid admin (Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; SAAKOV, B.A.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; AZHIPA, Ya.I.; LET'YEN, A.V.; YEGOROV, A.I.; BONDAREV, I.M.; ZHIGALINA, L.I.

Reflex production of antibodies caused by antigen injection into an isolated spleen [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.4:80-82 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

(ANTIBODIES
form by reflex in system caused by antigen inject. into isolated spleen in dogs)
(SPLEEN, physiol.
antibody form by reflex in system caused by antigen inject. into isolated spleen in dogs)

TSYNKALOVSKIY, R. B.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock. S-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71386

Author : Saakov, B.A., Tsynkalovskiy, R.B.
Inst :
Title : The Change of Intestinal and Splenic Chemoreceptor Reflexes in Traumatic Shock.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 8, 18-21

Abstract : The study of reflexes from intestinal and splenic chemoreceptors was conducted according to Chernigovskiy's method. Traumatic shock was produced by a concealed damage of soft tissues and bones of the hind extremities of dogs under Hexenal anaesthesia. In the torpid phase of severe shock, the introduction of acetylcholine (0.8-1ml, 10^{-6}), nicotine (0.5-0.8 ml 10^{-4}), and KCl (1ml, 5 percent) into the perfusion liquid, did not produce, in distinction from the control a rise in arterial pressure, a rise in the expiratory respiratory tone, greater frequency of

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71386

breathing, nor slowing down of perfusion. In the erectile phase the same chemical stimulants, produced a much sharper reaction as compared with the base. The character of interceptor reaction changes after trauma depended on the degree of anaesthesia. One of the causes for the disturbances in circulation on the development of shock, the authors consider the removal of the uninterrupted tonic influences of pressor character from the interceptors on the vessels.

SAAKOV, B.A.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.

Effect of reflexes from intestinal and splenic chemoreceptors in traumatic shock. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.8:18-21 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D. Speranskim.

(SHOCK, experimental,
eff. of chem. stimulation of intestines & spleen on blood pressure & resp. in dogs (Rus))
(INTESTINES, physiology,
eff. of chem. stimulation on blood pressure & resp. in exper. shock in dogs (Rus))
(SPLEEN, physiology,
same)
(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,
eff. of chem. stimulation of intestines & spleen on blood pressure & resp. in shock in dogs (Rus))
(RESPIRATION, physiology,
same)

TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; AZHIPA, Ya.I.

Course of camphor epilepsy in hypothermia. Report no.1:Characteristics of inhibition of the central nervous system in hypothermia. Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.8:35-38 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo medinstituta (dir. - prof. G.S.Ivakhnenko). Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

(EPILEPSY, experimental,
eff. of hypothermia in animals (Rus))
(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental,
eff. on epilepsy in animals (Rus))

15.2142

S/081/61/000/002/011/023
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 344, # 2K238

AUTHOR: Tsynkina, V.M.

TITLE: Refractory Materials of Zirconium Dioxide

PERIODICAL: "Sb.nauchn.tr.Ukr.n.-i.in-t ogneuporov", 1960, No.3(50), pp.129-152

TEXT: The investigation of the formation of solid solutions in the systems ZrO_2-MgO and ZrO_2-CaO showed that the quantity of MgO and CaO absorbed by zirconium dioxide increases with increasing temperature. The Ca-zirconate is easily synthesized at low temperatures (1,200 - 1,300°C). CaO and MgO simultaneously are stabilizers. The sintering of ZrO_2 with additions of CaO and MgO increases with increasing calcination temperature and increasing quantity of addition in the mixture. Articles containing 3.5-5% by weight of stabilizer show an increased heat resistance. An increase of the addition quantity up to 8-10% by weight caused a sharp decrease of the heat resistance. Protective coatings for other kinds of refractory materials were made of ZrO_2.

From the authors' summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

28056 S/137/61/000/004/002/039
A056/A101

15.2230

AUTHOR: Tsynkina, V. M.

TITLE: Refractory materials based on zirconium dioxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya no. 4, 1961, 6, abstract 4B33 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t ogneuporov", 1960, no. 3(50), 129-152)

TEXT: Analysis of the formation of solid solutions of the type ZrO_2 - MgO and ZrO_2 - CaO has shown that, for high temperatures, the amount of absorption of MgO and CaO by ZrO_2 increases. The Ca-zirconate is easily synthesized at low temperatures. The formation reaction of this compound stops at about 1,200 - 1,300°C. The study of the sintering of ZrO_2 with additional components shows that the best results are obtained with Mg and Ca oxides, which act simultaneously as stabilizers for ZrO_2. The sintering of ZrO_2 with the Mg and Ca oxides increases with the rise of the calcination temperature of the samples and the augmentation of additions in the mixture. The addition of 5% of components gives adequate sintering and stabilization of ZrO_2, for the manufacturing of high quality refractory materials from Zr, at 1,700 - 1,750°C. The increased

Card 1/2

Refractory materials based on zirconium dioxide

thermal stability is observed in Zr-products with a stabilizing weight content of 3.5 - 5%. The augmentation of this content to 8 - 10% caused a rapid drop of heat stability, which can be explained by the rise of the thermal coefficient of dilatation. An increased thermal stability was observed in Zr-products prepared with 50% of sintered briquettes and 50% of raw material mixture of same composition. There are 33 references.

V. O.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SOV/131-59-8-7/14

15(2)

AUTHOR: Taynkina, V. M.

TITLE: Refractory Products From the Tal'skoye Magnesite Deposit

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 8, pp 361-371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tal'skoye magnesite deposit is situated in the Udereyskiy rayon of the Krasnoyarskiy kray and was described by Avlasenko. Berezhnyy carried out an investigation under laboratory and limited working conditions, by which he determined the basic possibility of using Tal'skoye magnesite for the production of refractory magnesia products of first quality. The present paper dealt with the technological industrial testing of magnesite. M. A. Lozhenitsyna (Deceased), F. Z. Dolkart, and O. V. Zaprudnova participated in the experimental part of the work (Footnote 1). Microscopic investigations were carried out by N. V. Gul'ko (Footnote 2). Hydration was ascertained by a method of the UNIIO (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Refractory Materials); results are given by figure 1. The properties of magnesite and briquets, with additions burnt in chamber furnaces, are given in table 1. The composition and properties of magnesite and briquets burnt in the rotary kiln

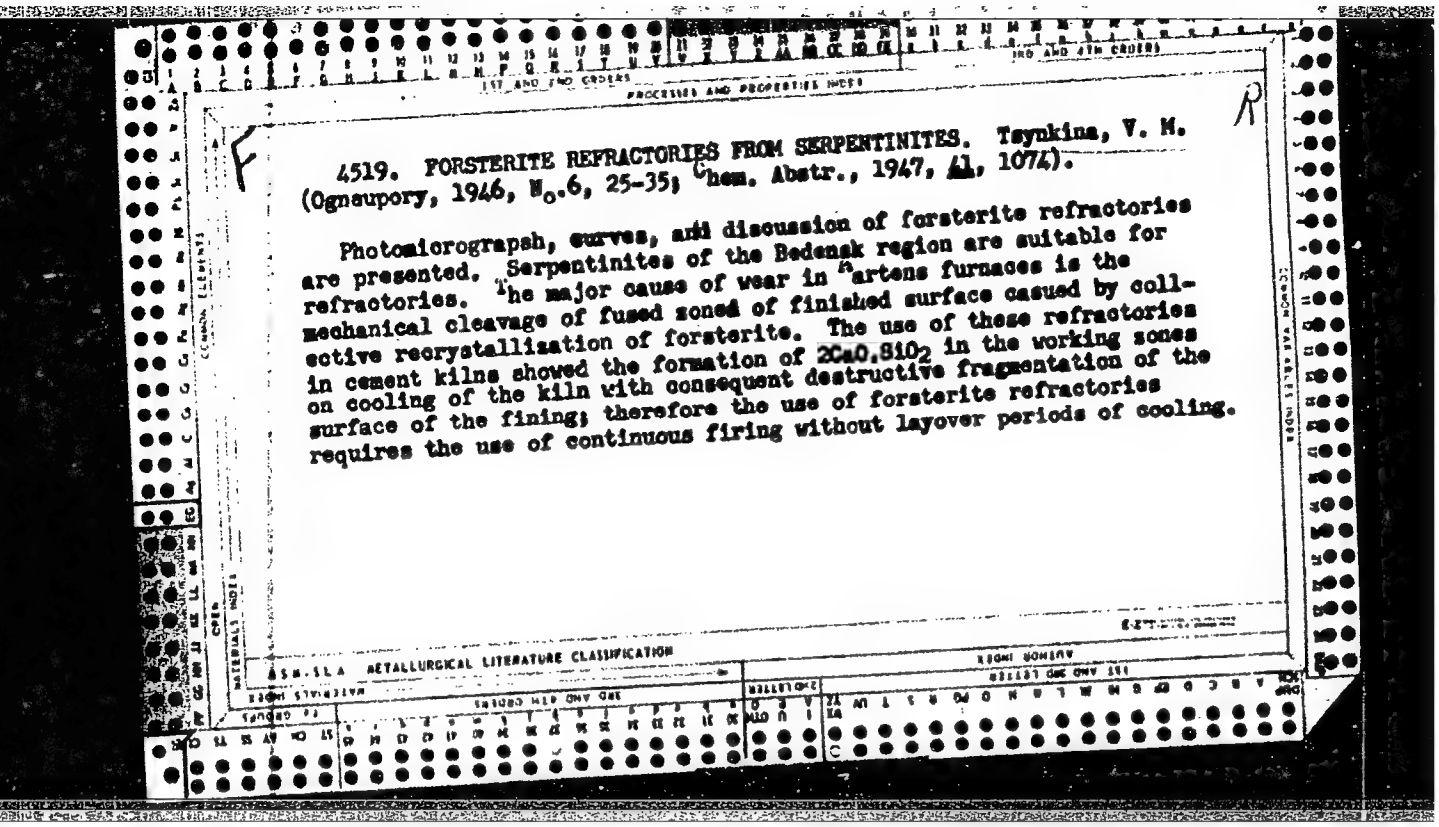
Card 1/3

are indicated by table 2. The properties of burnt products of Tal'sk magnesite are given by figures 2 and 3 and indicated by tables 3, 4, and 5. Further, the chemical composition of metallurgical powder with a grain size of from 8-3 mm is given in %. Table 6 represents the chemical composition of sintered magnesite, and table 7 the grain composition of the masses. 50 t of magnesite bricks without additions and 42 t with addition of tinder were produced. Table 8 represents the properties of these bricks. Table 9 gives the grain composition of the masses for magnesite chromite and chrome-magnesite bricks. In addition, the chemical composition of the bricks is indicated in %. The experiments were made in the Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant. Conclusions: Tal'skoye magnesite is a first-class raw material destined for the production of highly stable refractory magnesia products. Products of excellent quality have been made from several varieties of Tal'skoye magnesite. The Tal'skoye magnesite deposit is a good raw material basis for the establishment of enterprises for production of magnesite powder and magnesia products in Eastern Siberia. There are 3 figures, 9 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Refractory Products From the Magnesite Deposit SOV/131-59-8-7/14

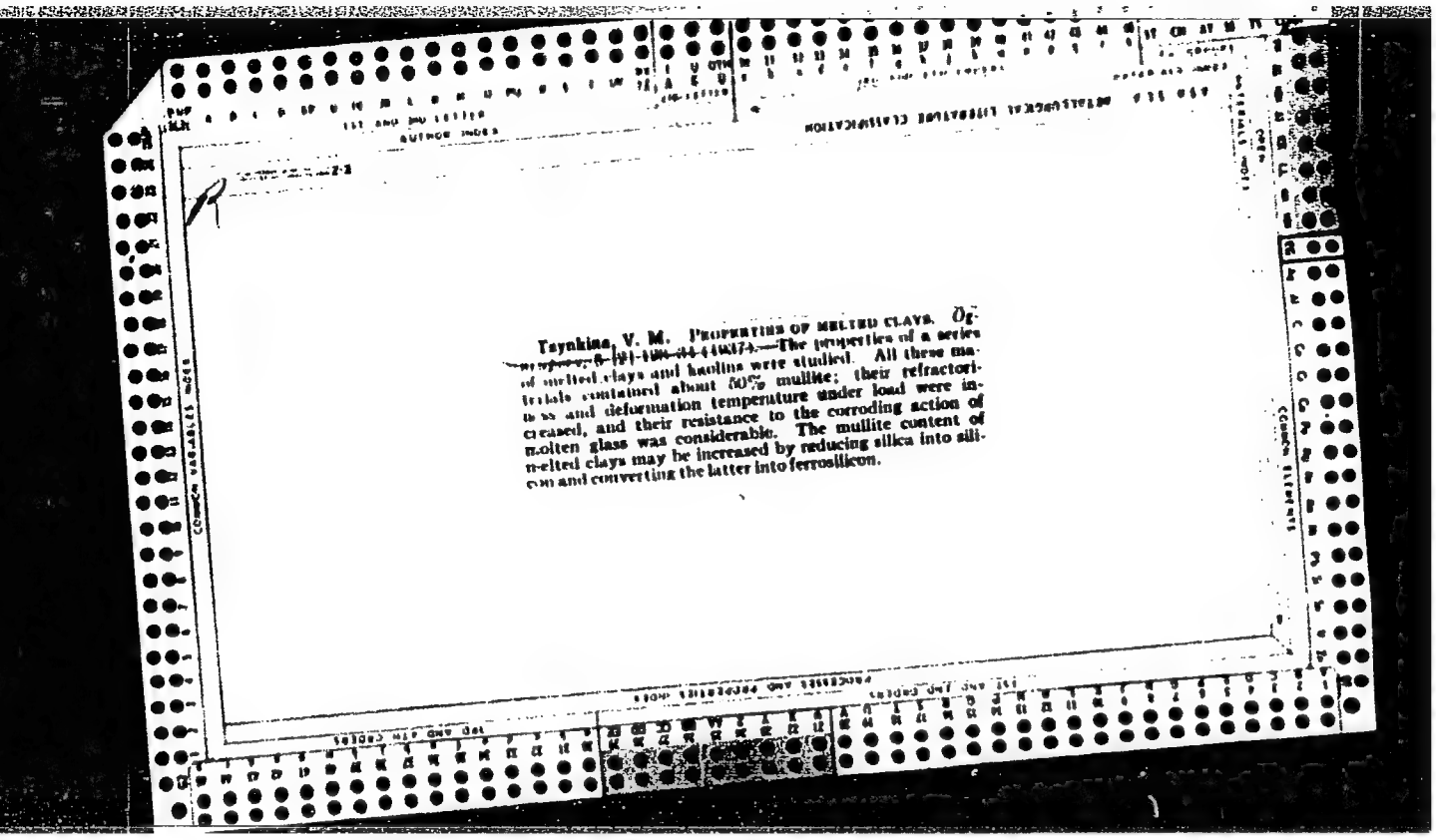
ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Refractory Materials)

Card 3/3

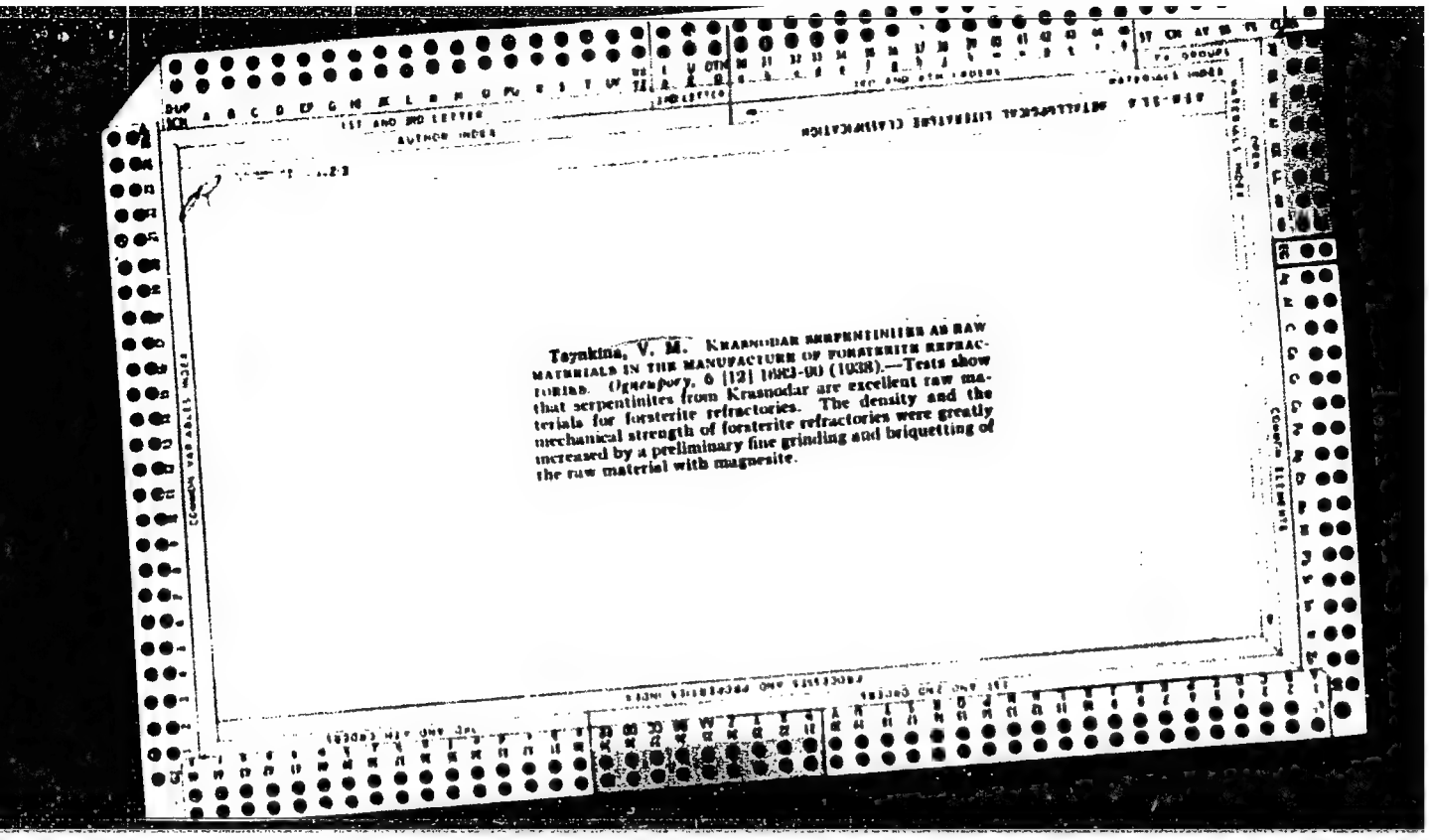


4519. FORSTERITE REFRACTORIES FROM SERPENTINITES. Tsynkina, V. M. (Ogneupory, 1946, No.6, 25-35; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 1074).

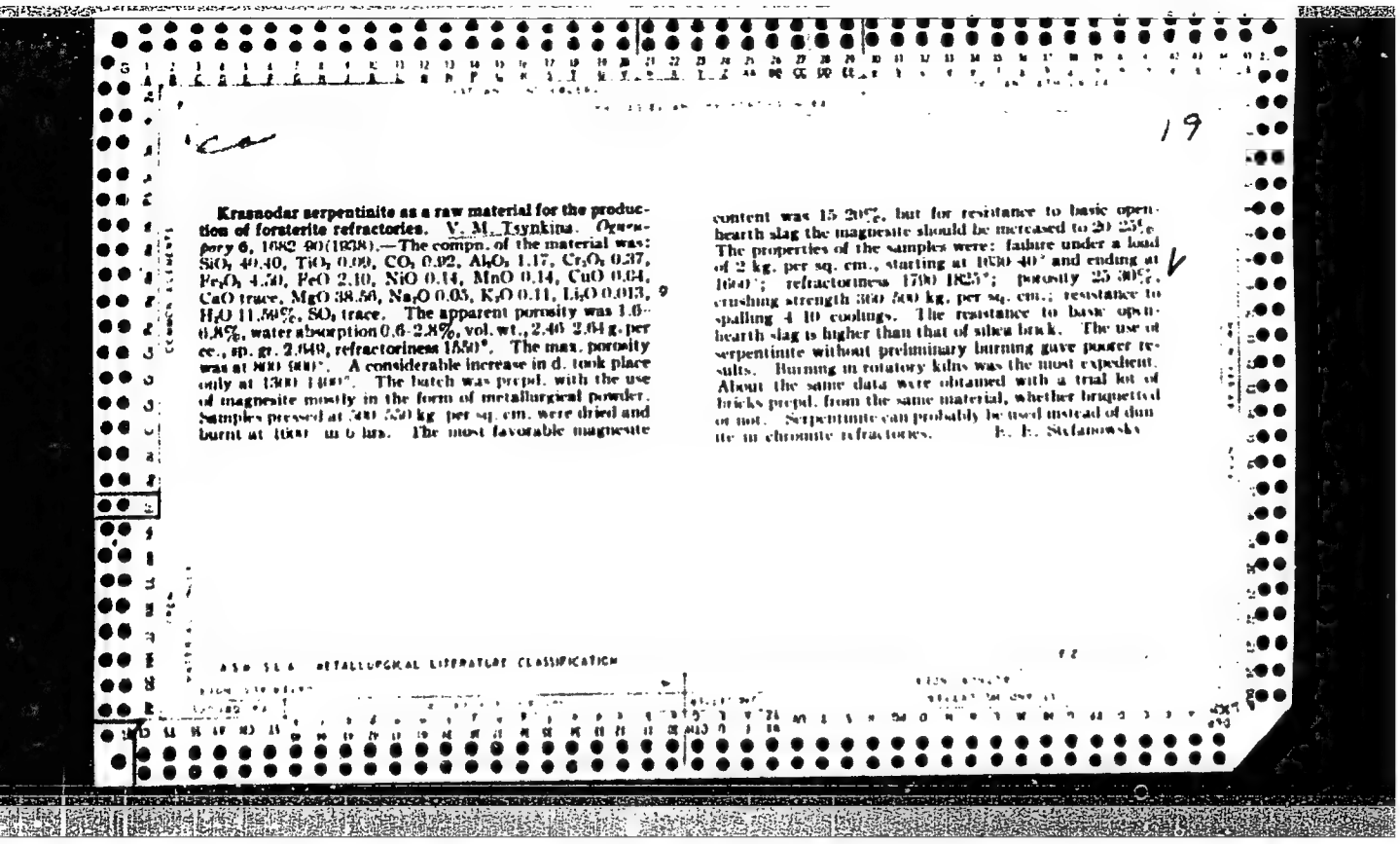
Photomicrograpsh, curves, and discussion of forsterite refractories are presented. Serpentinites of the Bedensk region are suitable for refractories. The major cause of wear in Martens furnaces is the mechanical cleavage of fused zoned of finished surface casued by collective recrystallization of forsterite. The use of these refractories in cement kilns showed the formation of $2CaO.SiO_2$ in the working zones on cooling of the kiln with consequent destructive fragmentation of the surface of the fining; therefore the use of forsterite refractories requires the use of continuous firing without layover periods of cooling.



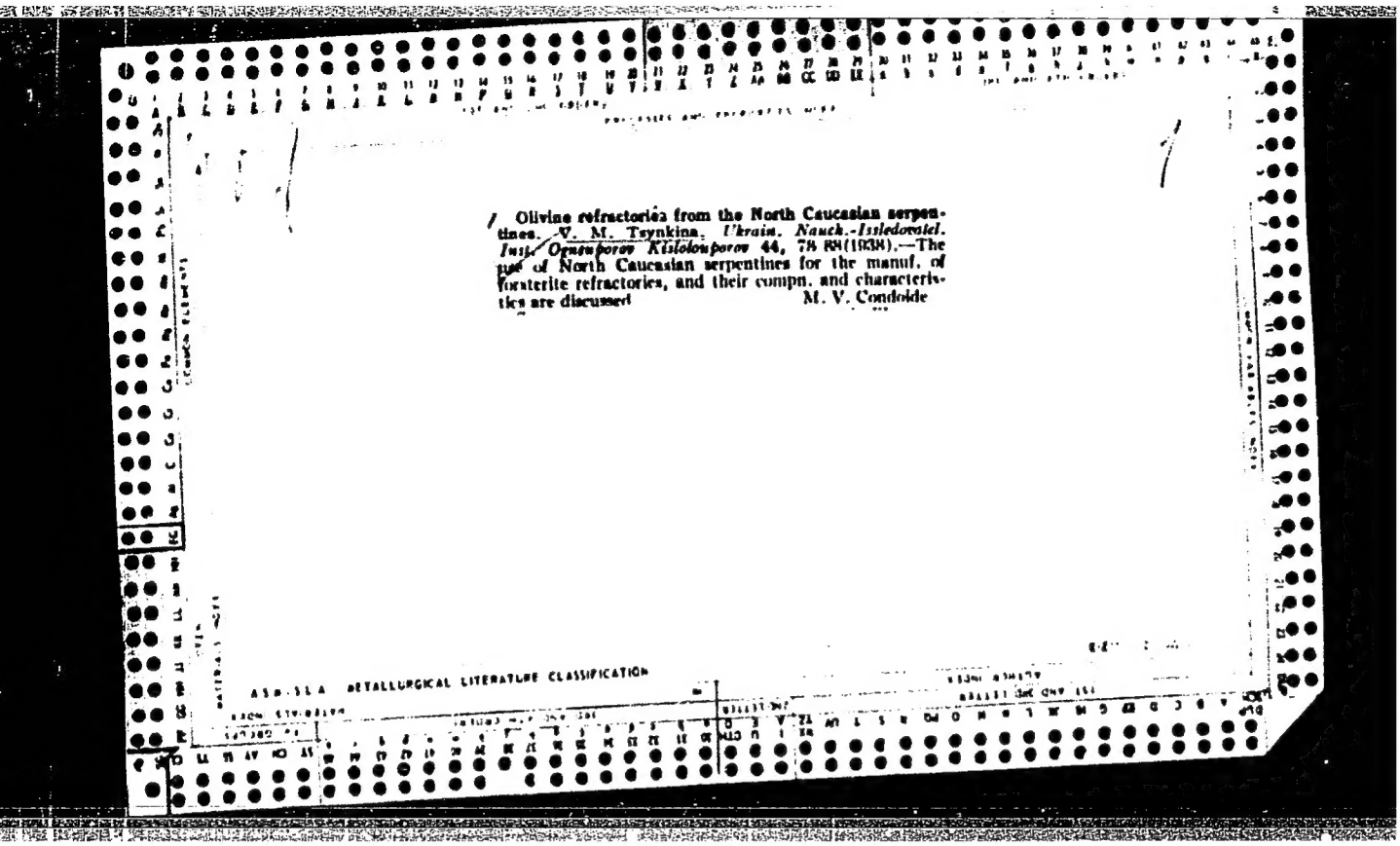
Tsynkina, V. M. PROPERTIES OF MELTED CLAYS. Dg-
[illegible] The properties of a series of melted clays and kaolins were studied. All these materials contained about 50% mullite; their refractoriness and deformation temperature under load were increased, and their resistance to the corroding action of molten glass was considerable. The mullite content of melted clays may be increased by reducing silica into silicon and converting the latter into ferrosilicon.



Tayakina, V. M. KRASNODAR SERPENTINITES AS RAW MATERIALS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF FORSTERITE REFRACTORIES. *Ogneupory*, 6 [12] 1083-90 (1938).—Tests show that serpentinites from Krasnodar are excellent raw materials for forsterite refractories. The density and the mechanical strength of forsterite refractories were greatly increased by a preliminary fine grinding and briquetting of the raw material with magnesite.

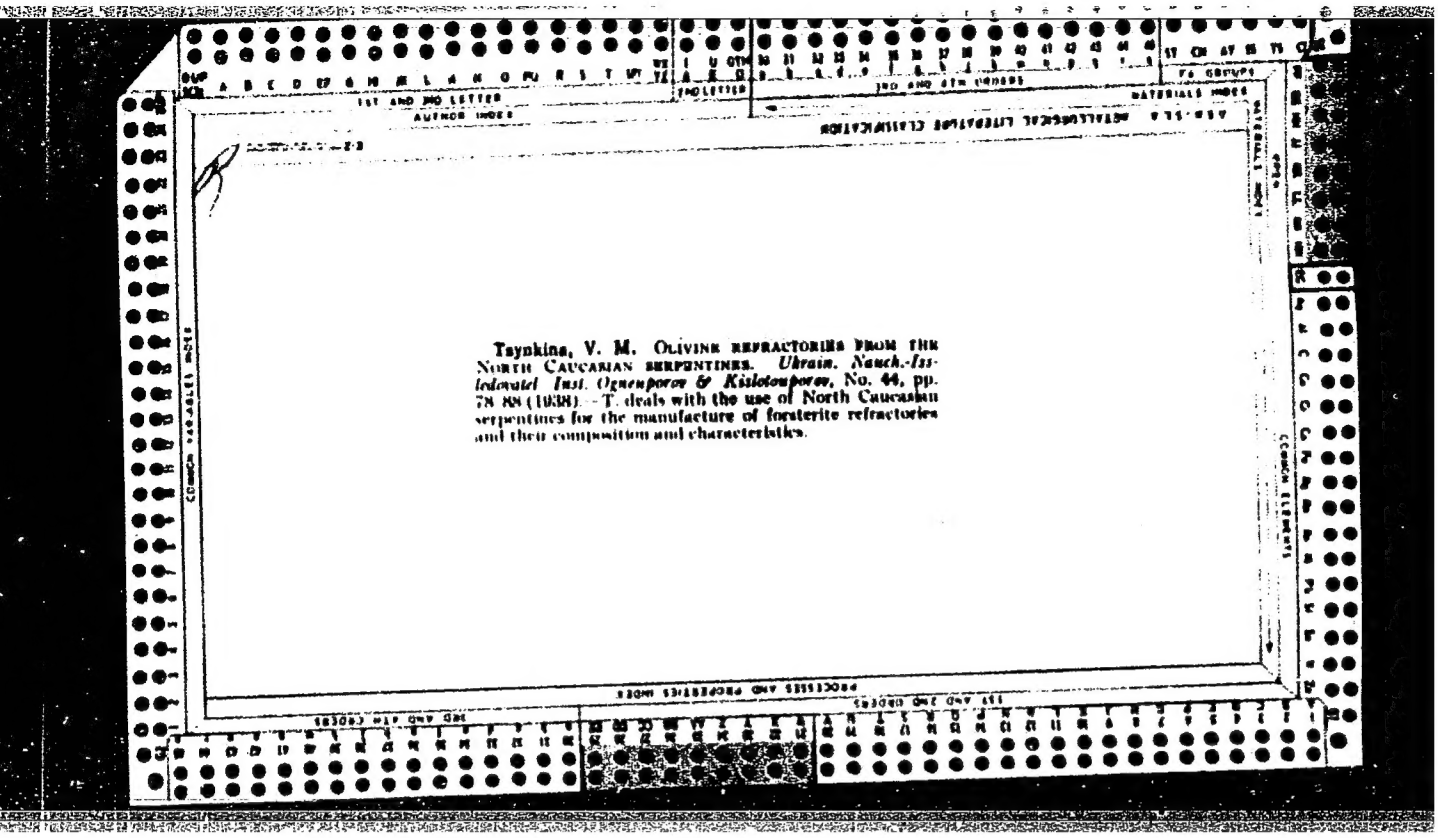


Krasnodar serpentinite as a raw material for the production of forsterite refractories. V. M. Tsynkina. *Ogneupory* 6, 1682-90(1938).—The compn. of the material was: SiO_2 40.40, TiO_2 0.09, CO_2 0.92, Al_2O_3 1.17, Cr_2O_3 0.37, Fe_2O_3 4.50, FeO 2.10, NiO 0.14, MnO 0.14, CuO 0.04, CaO trace, MgO 38.56, Na_2O 0.05, K_2O 0.11, Li_2O 0.013, H_2O 11.50%, SO_3 trace. The apparent porosity was 1.0–6.8%, water absorption 0.6–2.8%, vol. wt., 2.40–2.64 g. per cc., sp. gr. 2.949, refractoriness 1550°. The max. porosity was at 900 (air)°. A considerable increase in d. took place only at 1300–1350°. The batch was prepd. with the use of magnesite mostly in the form of metallurgical powder. Samples pressed at 500–550 kg. per sq. cm. were dried and burnt at 1600° in 6 hrs. The most favorable magnesite content was 15–20%, but for resistance to basic open-hearth slag the magnesite should be increased to 20–25%. The properties of the samples were: failure under a load of 2 kg. per sq. cm., starting at 1650–80° and ending at 1700°; refractoriness 1700–1825°; porosity 25–30%; crushing strength 300–500 kg. per sq. cm.; resistance to spalling 4–10 coolings. The resistance to basic open-hearth slag is higher than that of silica brick. The use of serpentinite without preliminary burning gave poorer results. Burning in rotatory kilns was the most expedient. About the same data were obtained with a trial lot of bricks prepd. from the same material, whether briquetted or not. Serpentinite can probably be used instead of dunite in chromite refractories. E. E. Stefanowska

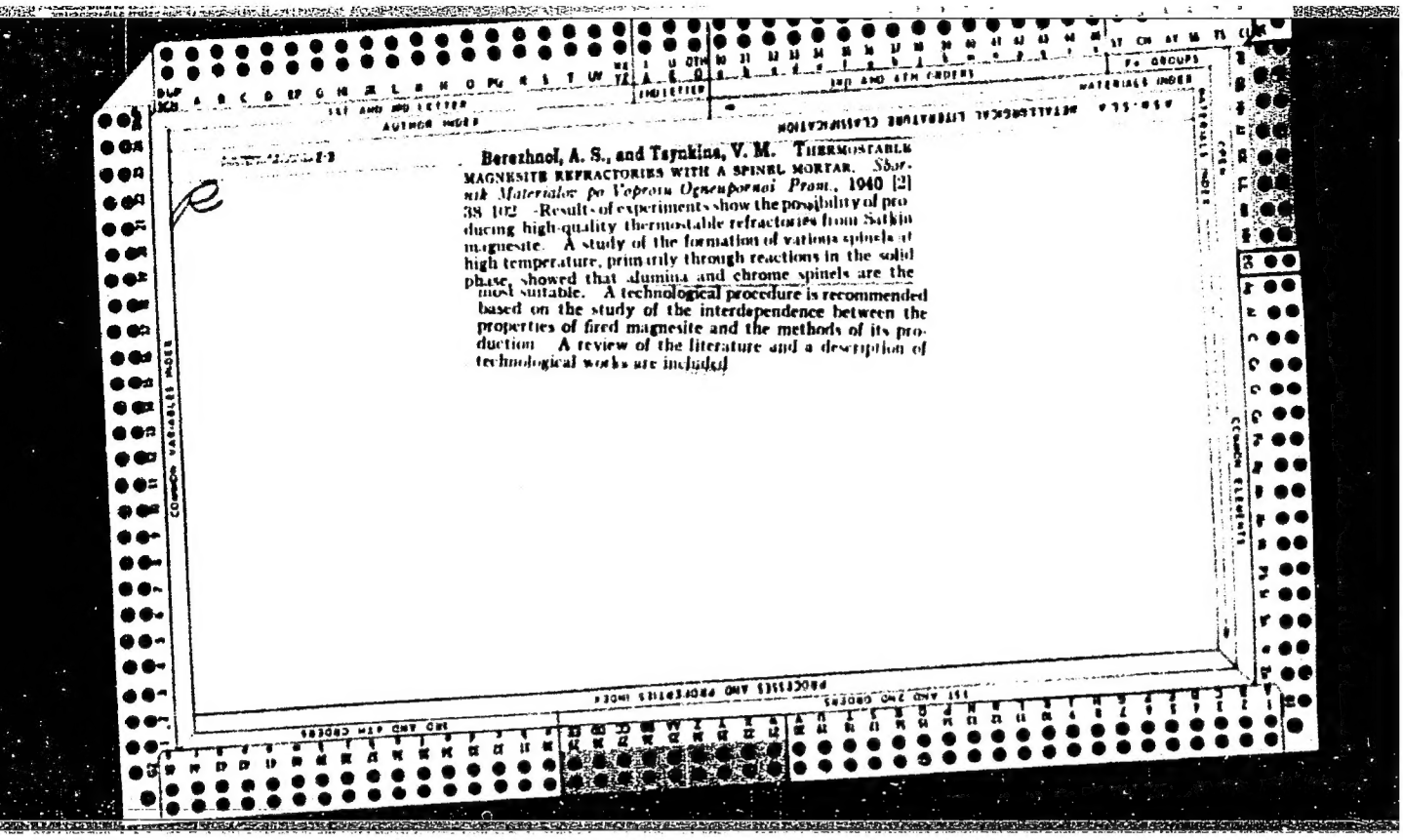


Olivine refractories from the North Caucasian serpentines. V. M. Tsynkina. *Ukrain. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Ogneuporov Kislolouporov* 44, 78-88(1938).—The use of North Caucasian serpentines for the manuf. of forsterite refractories, and their compn. and characteristics are discussed. M. V. Condoide

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Tsynkina, V. M. Olivine refractories from the North Caucasian serpentines. *Ukrain. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Ogneuporov & Kislotouporov*, No. 44, pp. 78–88 (1938). – T. deals with the use of North Caucasian serpentines for the manufacture of forsterite refractories and their composition and characteristics.



Berezhnoi, A. S., and Tsynkina, V. M. THERMOSTABLE MAGNESITE REFRACTORIES WITH A SPINEL MORTAR. *Sbornik Materialov po Voprosu Ogneupornoi Prom.*, 1940 [2] 38 102 -Result of experiments show the possibility of producing high-quality thermostable refractories from Satkin magnesite. A study of the formation of various spinels at high temperature, primarily through reactions in the solid phase, showed that alumina and chrome spinels are the most suitable. A technological procedure is recommended based on the study of the interdependence between the properties of fired magnesite and the methods of its production A review of the literature and a description of technological works are included

TSYNKINA, V.M.

Service of refractory materials made of magnesite from Tal'skoye. Ogneupory 26 no.7:309-314 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Tal'skoye region—Magnesite)
(Refractory materials)